

WORKERS EVERYWHERE THE WORLD OVER CELEBRATE INTERNATIONAL WOMAN'S DAY ON MARCH 8TH. ATTEND MEETINGS!

The DAILY WORKER Raises  
the Standard for a Workers'  
and Farmers' Government

# THE DAILY WORKER

This Issue Consists of Two  
Sections.  
SECTION ONE.

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## CHINESE REVOLUTIONARY ARMY GAINS

Beware! Slandermongers—Beware!



### CAPTURE RUSS 'WHITES' IN WAR FOR TIENTSIN

Nationalists Take Soviet  
Foes Prisoner

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, March 5.—The national revolutionary army has taken hundreds of prisoners. Among them are many White (anti-Soviet) Russians. The army is developing its thrust south of Tientsin following its victory of yesterday. It has succeeded in consolidating its position in the face of furious opposition.

The main battle front is forming along the line of the canal which runs from Taku to Machang and then west along the Puto-Ho to the sea coast at a port fifty miles south of Peking. Five divisions of nationalist troops under Maj. General Chang Chi-Chiang guard the Peking-Hankow railroad at the border of Honan province. Wu Peifu is expected to attack along this line. On the Machang front Li Chung Lin is stationed with over 100,000 men facing the Chihli-Shantung armies commanded by the deposed governor of Shantung, Li Ching-Lin, who is trying to recapture Tientsin. The third front is the Jehol line.

U. S. Ready to Intervene.  
The powers, including the United States, are rushing warships to Tientsin. American, British, French and Italian gunboats are already anchored in the channel, ready for action. Additional American destroyers have been ordered to the Gulf of Chihli. Strikers have broken out in Tientsin and threaten to develop into a general strike. "Feeling against the foreigners as agents of the imperialist nations is running high. A great contrast is the attitude towards citizens of the Soviet Union who receive the most cordial reception at all native mass meetings. The 'White' Russians, on the other hand, together with the native sympathizers of Chang Tso-lin are bitterly hated."

Chang Tso-lin-Jap Negotiations On.  
TOKIO, March 5.—The Japanese government has taken over the payment of the infamous Nishihara loans made to China during the latter part of the world war when the corrupt and pro-Japanese Anfu group were in control of the Peking government. Chang Tso-lin has recently assured Japan that he is ready to take measures immediately for the military occupation of all Manchurian territory south of Mukden. These two events, combined with the admitted aid given the Manchurian dictator during the recent revolt against his rule, prove that Japan is willing to go the limit to defeat the nationalist movement in China.

Feng Gets Pacification Job.  
CANTON, March 5.—General Feng Yu-Hsiang has been appointed defense commissioner for the provinces of Chihli, Honan, and Shensi, with the duty of destroying the anti-nationalist revolt in those districts. He was chosen for this task by the new cabinet at Peking, headed by Chi Teh Yac as premier.

Watch the Saturday Magazine  
Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

### Center of Struggle



### CHINESE BUILD U. S. WARSHIPS TO SHOOT DOWN OWN PEOPLE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, March 5.—The Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works, a Chinese government plant, is building six new river gunboats for the United States government. These were authorized by the American congress last year. The ships are to be used for patrolling the Yangtze river.

The contract was awarded to the Chinese concern on their price of \$154,000 gold per vessel, altho the Shanghai Dock and Engineering company, and the New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, both of this city, tendered bids of \$107,500 and \$134,000 respectively, for the vessels. It is believed by the British bidders that the contracts were awarded to the Chinese plant in order to curry favor with the natives.

The American Machinists' Union bitterly protested the building of these ships outside of the United States.

### HUNDREDS GREET TRUMBULL AT UNION STATION

Chicago Labor Demands  
Release of Crouch

Hundreds of workers crowded the stone hallways of the mammoth new Union station to welcome Walter Trumbull, United States soldier recently released from the Alcatraz military prison, who is on a coast-to-coast tour telling the facts of American imperialist tyranny in Hawaii.

As Trumbull stepped from the train, he was greeted by the International Labor-Defense delegation, including representatives from Local 275, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, Lodge No. 390, International Association of Machinists, and delegates from over twenty other local affiliated bodies. Each group carried placards bearing slogans urging the release of all class war prisoners and calling for mass demonstrations to demand freedom for Paul Crouch, who still has two more years of his reduced sentence to serve.

Fill Streets With Cheers.

Entering the station with the delegation, Trumbull was surrounded by workers and carried out on their shoulders, while the streets were filled with cheers. It was the workers' celebration of a first victory over imperialism. The sentiment of the huge gathering that Trumbull's release must be the signal for renewed demands for the freedom of all class war prisoners expressed itself in the following slogans:

"Soldiers and workers! Fight for your right to your own political opinions!"

"Crouch, Mooney, Billings, Barnett, Suhr, Sacco, Vanzetti, Cline and one hundred others must be released!"

"Workers! Unite in the International Labor Defense against imperialist persecutions of your class. United States courts are anti-labor. Workers need their own organized defense."

"I. L. D. carries working class defense into the courts and exposes capitalist 'justice.'"

"Trumbull! Welcome back into the fight against imperialist persecution of workers!"

Has Many Speaking Dates.

Following the banquet in his honor at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St., Sunday, Trumbull will fill the following speaking dates: Milwaukee, March 6; Pullman, Ill., March 10; South Bend, March 13; Kenosha, March 15; Racine, March 16; Canton, March 18; Pittsburgh, March 19, 20; Cleveland, March 21; Jamestown, March 22; Buffalo, March 23; Erie, March 24; Rochester, March 25; Boston, March 27.

His dates in New York, where a few days will be spent in addressing various meetings which are being prepared for there, will be announced shortly. Other speaking dates can be arranged for thru the International Labor Defense, 23 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

### PASSAIC STRIKERS WIN BATTLE AGAINST POLICE TERRORISM AND RESUME PICKETING OF MILL AREA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, March 5.—The reign of terror launched by the drunken and depraved police of this city who, under the command of a public safety commissioner who is a paid lackey of the mill owners and a half-imbecile chief of police, abated yesterday and the masses of pickets paraded thru the streets and around the mill district unmolested.

Preceded by a hundred or more strikers wearing gas masks and steel helmets, the thousands of strikers, in military formation marched while singing, "Hold the Fort," the song made famous in the transport workers' strike in England years ago.

Tanks in Streets.

In addition to the men, women and children marching thru the streets, there were a couple of tanks with camera men from various newspapers inside taking pictures of the threatening police lines.

This was necessary because the half drunken and infuriated police cossacks and thugs had beaten them up early in the week and destroyed thousands of dollars worth of cameras.

Population Aroused.

The whole population of the city, aside from the mill owners and their paid lackeys, are aroused over the frightfulness launched against defenseless men, women and children by the police. The publicity attending the strike is more far-reaching than that of any strike in the textile district since the Paterson strike of 1913, when the workers of that city engaged in a six month's struggle with the mill owners.

On every hand demands for the impeachment of the city administration are heard and this probably had something to do with the police temporarily, at least, ceasing their cossack tactics.

Strike Statement.

In a statement day before yesterday, the strike committee placed the blame directly upon the police and reaffirmed their determination to establish their right to conduct peaceful picketing.

"The brutal and unprovoked clubbing of reporters and smashing of (Continued on page 2.)"

### Kentucky Legally Lynches Negro as Alternative to Mob

LEXINGTON, KY., March 5.—Ed Harris, negro, whose seventeen minute trial on January 25 while a thousand national guardsmen protected him attracted nation-wide attention, was hung in the county jail yard here this morning. He was charged with a criminal assault upon Mrs. Clarence Bryant, whose husband and two children he killed on the night of January 19.

Seventy guardsmen patrolled nearby streets as a precaution. There was no disorder. A hundred witnesses saw the hanging from inside the jail yard and as many more from roofs of nearby buildings. Harris will be buried in the potter's field as his relatives have refused to claim his body.

The money was brought to the plant in an armored truck belonging to an express company. After it was delivered to the cashier's cage, the truck and its armed guards drove away.

The guard stationed on the outside of the main door of the offices was rushed by the bandit crew following departure of the truck. He was disarmed and forced into a corner under the watchful eye of one of the robbers who mounted guard at the door to the counting room.

### WORKERS OF GERMANY NOW VOTE ON CONFISCATION OF KAISER'S ESTATES

BERLIN, March 5.—A national registration is being carried on today in Germany calling for the dispossession of the property of the former German Kaiser and the other royal rulers of the German states valued at about 3,000,000,000 marks.

The registration that is now taking place was initiated by the Communists. All of the other parties are calling upon the Germans not to register on the ground that confiscating property is a violation of the "law of god."

If 4,000,000 voters register in favor of confiscation within the next two weeks, the Reichstag must either accept a bill advising such a confiscation or submit the final matter for final decision to a referendum.

### DAILY WORKER TO REPORT OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF WORLD EXECUTIVE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

In Monday's issue of The DAILY WORKER will begin publication of the official proceedings of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International at Moscow. Much has been said in the capitalist press about the proceedings and all kinds of misinformation has been published. See to it that you get your copy of The DAILY WORKER Monday if you want to read what really took place before the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

### WORKING CLASS WOMEN! ORGANIZE ALONG WITH THE WORKINGMEN IN STRUGGLE AGAINST EXPLOITERS!

MARCH EIGHTH is International Woman's Day!

On this day the class conscious portion of the working class women demonstrate their determination to organize the working women of the world into the ranks of the labor movement to aid in the struggle of their class for freedom from capitalist wage slavery.

International Woman's Day was started under the auspices of the Communist International in 1921. The Communist International is the only international labor organization which has taken up the task of organizing the working class women to take part in the class struggle of labor against capital. All other international labor organizations have confined themselves to prating about the "Woman Question," refusing to look upon the matter as a class question and lumping all women into one category.

In this way the leadership of the working class women has been handed over to the women of the capitalists and their hangers-on. The profession social workers, suffragists and feminists pose today as the leaders of the women irrespective of class. They claim a monopoly as spokeswomen for the entire female portion of the human race.

(Continued on page 4)

### WEST VIRGINIA MINERS WILL FIGHT ANTI-FOREIGN-BORN LAWS; HOLD CONFERENCE ON MARCH 21

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PURSGLOVE, W. Va., March 5.—A call for a conference of all labor organizations of this section, known as the Scotch Run Section, to protest against the anti-alien registration and deportation bills was sent out by the provisional council for the protection of the foreign-born, Scotch Run, W. Va. branch. The conference will be held Sunday, March 21 at 5 p. m., at Union Hall, Pursglove, W. Va.

Each local union, fraternal and benefit society is requested to send two or three delegates.

At the conference plans for a vigorous campaign against the anti-alien bills, which are nothing but strike-breaking measures, will be adopted and a permanent committee elected.

### WORKING CLASS MEN AND WOMEN OF CHICAGO!

Celebrate Together!

Come to the

### WOMAN'S DAY MEETING

Saturday, March 6, 8 P. M.

at NORTH-WEST HALL,  
Cor. Western and North Aves.

### Court Decides Vera May Stay in the U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 5.—Vera, countess of Cathcart, today won her battle in court to escape immediate deportation by the immigration authorities.

Federal Judge William Bondy, after hearing arguments on a writ of habeas corpus which was to determine whether she was to stay in this country under the protection of the courts or be excluded under the immigration authorities' ruling, sustained the writ.

### WOMAN'S DAY MEETINGS PLANNED AROUSE WOMEN FOR THE CLASS STRUGGLE

Woman's Day meetings have been arranged as follows:

Chicago, Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves. Speakers: Ida Rothstein and Ida Goodman, Arne Swaback and Matilda Kalousek.

New York City, Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. Speakers: Ben Gitlow and Rose Pastor Stokes.

Waukegan, Ill., Finnish Workers Hall. Speaker, Rebecca Sacharow.

Detroit, Mich., speaker, Ida Dallas.



## FURRIERS JAM HALLS; PROTEST POLICE TERROR

### Thousands of Strikers Hear Left Speeches

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, March 5—Thousands of fur strikers gathered in the three largest halls in the downtown section to protest the brutalities and arrests of the police. The police have been beating, clubbing and arresting striking fur workers without cause or reason, and have been protecting the hired gunmen of the bosses.

When Benjamin Gold came into Webster Hall, the strikers gave him an ovation that lasted for a few minutes. "I know," he said, "the terror campaign that the bosses are carrying on thru the police and hired gangsters, will not in any way lessen the determination and militancy of the fur strikers to fight for their just demands in order that they may live like human beings and not like slaves. We will hold responsible the manufacturers in any murder that the hired gunmen of the manufacturers may commit. No police force in the world nor all of the gangsters of the United States can break the solid ranks of the fur workers and the instructions for Monday morning are that all the workers are going to be in a mass picketing demonstration."

#### Glitter Gets Ovation

As soon as the workers saw Glitter coming into the hall, he got an ovation that lasted at least fifteen minutes. "It is no surprise that the workers are beaten and clubbed by the police for the police serve the interests of the bosses and not the workers. They do the bidding of the manufacturers and all exploiters of labor and the only way the workers will be able to stop the brutalities of the police, prison and injunction of the capitalist judges, is by organizing a political party of their own, a labor party that will serve the interests of the workers and not of the bosses. Then the workers will stop the brutalities of the police, the injunctions, and prisons of the judges."

He then pointed out the importance for the needle trades to amalgamate into one big union where all the workers of the needle industry will be under one organization and not broken up into many small parts.

Hyman, from the joint board, Clockmakers' Union, was then introduced as the next speaker and said the whole labor movement is watching the fur workers' strike, for a victory for the furriers, means a victory for the clockmakers.

#### Dangers to Health

William Weinstein, of the Workers Party, brought out that the striking furriers are subjected to the deadly plague of tuberculosis and many other diseases from the dyes and dust of the skins. Weinstein then touched upon the militant strike that the textile workers are carrying on in Passaic and Garfield, N. J., where the workers were working for a starvation wage of \$11 to \$22 and when the workers went out on strike, the cry was raised of Bolshevism. "Yes, any worker is a Bolshevism when he demands a little more bread for himself and children. Yes and you are Bolshevism because you want to make a better living for yourselves and family," ended Weinstein amid an ovation that lasted ten minutes.

#### Strikers Militant

Shapiro, one of the most active workers in the strike declared: "We are ready at any time to show who is using paid gangsters—the manufacturers or the strikers. The police is working for the manufacturers association, and when the strikers are arrested in wholesale numbers and the judge fines them they are willing to serve in jail rather than have the union pay the fines that are imposed upon them. I am proud to belong to an industry where the workers are in such a militant spirit as the strikers are showing here. We are striking now to carry the union into the shops and not keep it in an office or a building. We are putting it where the workers will have something to say about their working conditions."

#### Genova Restaurant

ITALIAN-AMERICAN  
1238 Madison Street  
N. E. Cor. Elizabeth St.

Spaghetti and Ravioli Our Specialty

Special Arrangements for Parties on Short Notice

## TOMORROW THERE TAKES PLACE THE WALTER TRUMBULL BANQUET

This banquet will have a double significance. Not only is it called to welcome back Walter Trumbull, who has just been released from Alcatraz military prison, but a celebration will be staged for the fourth birthday of the fighting organ of the youth, the Young Worker.

Comrade Jay Lovestone, acting secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will officiate. Delegations of various working class organizations are sending official delegations and spokesmen to this affair. You cannot afford to remain behind. Come early Sunday evening, March 7, 1926, to Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street, Chicago.

## "ALCATRAZ MILITARY PRISON HEADS USED EVERY MEANS TO PROVOKE US," DECLARES WALTER TRUMBULL

"Every attempt was made by the authorities at the Alcatraz Military Prison to make life as unbearable for me as possible," declared Walter Trumbull, recently released from Alcatraz after serving a sentence of one year for belonging to the Hawaiian Communist League. "Every effort was made by the prison officials to provoke us by denying us the most trivial privileges that were the common rule in the prison. At first when we came there, we were allowed to have two and three books in our cells."

After an inspection of the cells one day they took away this privilege and declared that we could only have one book. All of the other prisoners were allowed to have as many books as they wanted in their cells. It was with things of that type that they tried to provoke us continuously to do something so that they could take away what good time that was coming to us and to take away some of the other privileges."

He then went on to point out that the Paul Crouch understands printing and has been an editor of a North Carolina paper, the prison authorities refuse to allow him work in the print shop but have him out on a pick and shovel gang doing the hardest work in the prison. They did this despite the rule in the prison that a prisoner shall be given work as his trade or profession if possible. The number of vacancies have occurred and Paul Crouch applied further he was denied the privilege of working in the print shop because of his Communist ideas.

Privilege after privilege was taken from them, he went on, with no other purpose in view than to make life so unbearable that the both Crouch and Trumbull would violate some of the major prison rules and thus the officials could then severely penalize them.

When they found that they could not provoke Crouch and Trumbull, the authorities then called Crouch into the office and told him that if he would sign a statement renouncing his Communist ideas and repudiate his former affiliations and promise to never again participate in the working-class movement, that he could go

free and need not serve the prison sentence. Crouch laughed outright at the jailers and told them that they could not buy him and that he would rather serve his sentence in jail rather than renounce his beliefs.

When asked about conditions in Hawaii, Trumbull explained that the condition of the Filipino worker in Hawaii is just as bad as that of the American Negro in the south. The Filipinos make up a great percentage of the Hawaii and work on the large sugar plantations in a state of semi-feudalism getting about \$1 a day. The highly skilled workers—those that handle the tractors—receive the low wage of \$1.50 a day.

He then went on to point out that before any Filipino is allowed to enter the island he must bring a mate, with him. If he lacks a mate, the sugar trust takes it upon itself to provide him with one. When the Filipino arrives in Hawaii and has worked there a short time, he finds that the mate has been issued a marriage certificate in Manila, that he is not really married. If his wife is pretty, the plantation bosses merely take her and do as they please. If the Filipino protests against the liberties taken with his supposed wife, they point out that his certificate is of no value whatever is illegal and if the Filipino still persists in protesting he is given a taste of colonial "justice."

The plantation owners do all they can to sow discord among the workers so as to keep them divided and from organizing into unions to force better conditions.

When asked as to the conditions of the soldiers he declared: "If the soldiers in the army were treated in the United States the same as they are treated in Hawaii, the army would desert to a man." He pointed out that conditions were so bad in the island that soldiers committed petty crimes in order to be sent away from the island.

Trumbull has had enthusiastic meetings in San Francisco, Los Angeles, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and was given a most cheering reception at the Union Station, Chicago by about 500 workers, who had gathered to greet Trumbull.

## Passaic Strikers Win Battle Against Terrorism of Police

(Continued from Page 1)

cameras belonging to newspapermen who have come to tell the truth about the textile strike proves conclusively that disorders in this strike have been instigated entirely by police. In the city of Garfield where picket lines 500 strong are permitted daily by police to picket the mills, not a single clubbing has taken place, nor a single arrest for disorder occurred during the strike.

"Our pickets will continue to be firm. We will not be provoked into violence. But we must protect ourselves. Tomorrow a picket line of strikers who are ex-service men will march under gas masks and helmets. Our picket lines will be increased in size and will be firmer than ever."

"We think that the Americans who fought in the world war and who will picket tomorrow as ex-service men certainly will realize that they did not win in the war when today American police help the Kaiser-loving owners of the textile mills to take the last bite of bread out of the mouths of the workers thru the wage reductions."

## Major Berry Panhandles Accounts for His Bank

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., March 5—"Major" George L. Berry, international president of the Pressmen's Union, is panhandling various unions thru the country to deposit their funds in a bank known as the Hawkins County Bank at Rogersville, Tenn., which he claims the pressmen's union gained control of in 1924.

## FIND ELECTRICITY MEASURES POWER OF PNEUMONIA GERMS

To the many uses of electricity a new and unique one has been added. Investigators at the University of Chicago have devised an electrical apparatus by which the killing power or strength of the germ which causes pneumonia may be measured and the patient's chances of being cured thus ascertained. They are trying to find a serum which will prevent as well as cure the disease.

Dr. J. S. Falk, assistant professor of hygiene and bacteriology at the university and director of surveys for the health department of the city, together with his colleagues, H. A. Jacobson and H. A. Gussell, have been conducting the investigation.

## \$50,000,000 Fruit Company Represents Family Interests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, March 5—The Standard Fruit company has been organized here to take over the business of the Standard Fruit & Steamship Co., the Mexican-American Fruit & Steamship Co., the Bragman's Bluff Lumber Co. and other financial interests of the extremely wealthy of Vaccaro's family. The new concern is capitalized at approximately \$50,000,000.

Why a worker correspondent? Why not? Is there nothing of interest happening around you? Write it up and send it in!

## SENATE PREPARES TO APPROVE BIG POWER SWINDLE

### Power Trust Will Secure Muscle Shoals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 5—Government ownership advocates faced almost certain defeat today as the senate prepared to vote on the Coolidge resolution, creating a congressional commission to negotiate a private lease of the government's \$150,000,000 Muscle Shoals project. Leaders of the administration-democratic coalition, favoring lease of the property to private interests, predicted adoption of the resolution by a three to one vote. Their efforts to fix a time for the vote, however, were blocked. After lengthy discussion it was finally agreed to take a vote on the resolution at 3:30 next Monday afternoon.

The fight against the resolution has centered around attempts by insurgents from both parties to limit severely the powers of the proposed commission in negotiating any lease. The coalition leaders have insisted that the resolution be approved unchanged so that the negotiators can have the widest latitude. This course has brought sharp criticism from the insurgents.

#### A Criminal Lease

"It is little short of criminal to turn this property over to private interests for a song and without any safeguards," said Senator McKellar, democrat of Tennessee. "The government spent \$150,000,000 of the people's money to build it as an adjunct of the national defense and for the benefit of all the people. If we turn it over to private interests, without any safeguards, it will be gobbled up by the power trust and the people will receive none of the benefits."

## BUILDING TRADES WORKERS STRIKE CLEVELAND JOBS

### Employers Ask Police For Protection

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 4.—The building trades employers of this city have applied to the safety director of the city for protection in case of violence in the strike of painters and laborers which is now on. Although the strike has just started and there is not the slightest sign of any violence on the part of the men, the employers already want the city to protect their interests.

This is not at all new. A few weeks ago one of the open shoppers, Mr. Long, lost his house by fire, and intimated that it was the act of an incendiary in the employ of the building workers. He said the union had an agent near the place a short time before the fire and suggested that the question of unionization was what led to the fire.

3,000 laborers are on strike, demanding an increase of wages from 37½ cents to \$1 an hour. They contend, quite justly, that as they can work only 260 days a year their wages must be such as to make it possible for them to live. The bosses maintain that there is plenty of unskilled labor and that the laborers have no right to demand more, since that would raise the cost of building all around.

The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, as a matter of course, has come out against the increase in wages. The painters are demanding 11.37½ an hour and the five-day week. Two hundred and fifty of the independent contractors have signed up with the Painters' Union, but 60 independents and 40 in the Master Painters' Association have refused to grant the union demands.

All building work is at a standstill since the bricklayers will not work with scab labor. The demand by the bosses for protection indicates that they will try to import laborers, but the bricklayers will not work with any scabs. If union men are imported from other towns there is every likelihood that the bricklayers will lay down their tools also.

The Cleveland building trades workers are determined to put thru their demands. If they wish to make them really effective thru the industry, the entire building trades must come out on a sympathetic strike, in spite of the fact that they have allowed themselves to be entrapped into making agreements terminating at different times. Either this, or the bosses will take advantage of the receding building prosperity to drive down the conditions generally.

## Coolidge's First Year In White House Records Triumphs for Reaction

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

"CAL" COOLIDGE starts on his second year in the white house, "in his own right," following his election in November, 1924, and inauguration March 4, 1925.

The nation is supposed to be jubilant over "his record," featured by the adoption in the senate of entry into the world court, and by congressional sanction of Coolidge's "economy," or Mellon's so-called "tax reduction scheme."

There will be almost universal praise of the Coolidge regime on both these propositions because the democrats joined with the republicans in helping to put them thru congress. The democrats are in no position even to criticize. The Coolidge-Mellon dictatorship in Washington seems to have pretty easy going.

But up at Passaic, New Jersey, the police are hurling tear bombs into the ranks of the picketing textile strikers. In the anthracite fields the coal miners have been forced back to work, restless and discontented. Thousands of members of the Furrier Union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are out on strike in New York City and Boston. Textile workers in New England protest more and more under the pressure of repeated wage cuts. Mine owners threaten the soft coal fields continually violate the Jacksonville agreement and repeatedly clip the wage standards of the workers in the bituminous mines. The railroad labor bill that is slipping thru congress develops the class collaboration between the railroad brotherhoods and the railroad owners at the expense of the railroad shophmen. Violent fluctuations in prices on the stock exchanges indicate the nervousness and instability of big business. An industrial depression threatens in the months not far ahead. Bankruptcies and foreclosures have already hit the farmers over wide reaches of the nation.

All these developments in the lives of the workers certainly indicate that labor has nothing to rejoice over in the fact that "Strikebreaker" Coolidge has passed thru the first quarter of his four-year term.

It has been a year of naked and defiant capitalist tyranny. The United States openly enters Europe to defend the dollars of Wall Street's international bankers. The tax reduction bill favored the multi-millionaires, especially those with incomes of one million and more. "Andy" Mellon, the secretary of the treasury, the ruling power in the Coolidge government, pockets a saving of \$828,348.00, pretty close to a million dollars. His "economy" is only exceeded by that of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Henry Ford and Edsel Ford, who "save" nearly five million dollars between them. Eleven million dollars will be turned back to twenty millionaires.

Entrenched wealth has had a good year with Coolidge. But that means inevitably that it has been a bad year for the workers and poor farmers.

The farmers' woes became acute, in fact, shortly after Coolidge was safely established in the white house "for four years more." One of the first results of this land crisis was the drift among the farmers toward independent political action, the revival and strengthening of the Farmer-Labor Party movement. That is the only contribution the Coolidge regime has made to city and land labor—arousing it to fight its own battles. It is inevitable that developments during the months and years ahead, of the strikebreaker's presidential career, will force the development of labor's struggle along the same lines. The Labor Party may not gain great momentum for this year's fall congressional elections. It should become a challenging power by the time Wall Street gets ready to attempt another presidential swindle in the national elections of 1928.

Three years more of Coolidge should mean, for the workers and poor farmers, THREE YEARS OF STRENUOUS LABOR PARTY BUILDING!

## LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN Speaks at Pittsburgh Sunday and Tuesday

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 5.—

Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress will speak at the Good Hope Church, 34th Street and Mulberry Way, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. In the evening he will speak on the "Emancipation of the Negro Worker" at the Central Baptist Church, Kirkpatrick and Wylie streets at 8 o'clock.

On Tuesday evening Lovett Fort-Whiteman will speak at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, Sampson St., N. S. at 8 o'clock. These meetings are all being arranged under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Detailed investigations lasting over a period of many years has shown, she says, that the face is becoming longer and narrower. She ascribes the change to the difference between the modern way of living and the ancient. "In the old days the jaws of a man had to be so much stronger because eating was then a great physical effort. As a result the facial muscles were better developed than now. This has had its effect upon the general bone construction of the skull," she explains.

## Only 6 Pages Today!

Owing to the failure of a carload of paper to arrive before this issue of THE DAILY WORKER went to press, and being unable to get the right size newspaper rolls for an eight-page paper it was necessary to cut this issue to six pages.

## STUDENTS INSIST ON FREE SPEECH AT UNIVERSITY

By a Student Correspondent

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 5—Students and faculty members have started to circulate petitions demanding that speakers of all ideas have their right to express themselves on the campus.

A group of students at the University of Minnesota organized a protest meeting against the recent actions of the board of administrators in not allowing free speech on the campus. Scott Nearing was refused a room in which to give his lectures by Dean Nicholson on the grounds that wherever he went, there always followed a disturbance among the students. Dr. Riley, a fundamentalist, was also denied the right to speak on the grounds that he was spreading anti-evolution propaganda. The students, who they did not approve of Dr. Riley's theories did not approve of this action of the board and Dean Kelly.

Last spring when Scott Nearing passed thru Minneapolis to deliver a series of lectures he was not allowed to speak to the students on the campus for the same reasons. Protests were raised, but the school paper, the Minnesota Daily, refused to print anything concerning the affair. This year, the students are taking an aggressive stand in the matter. A petition is being circulated around the school and has been signed by many students and members of the faculty demanding the board of administrators allow speakers of any viewpoint the right to speak to the students.

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# Worker Correspondence

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## TIME FOR WOMEN TO THINK ABOUT CLASS STRUGGLE

By HELEN JOHNSON.  
(Worker Correspondent)

ASHLAND, Wis., March 5.—Many may wonder why women of the working class are so slow to line up in the class struggle. But why should we be surprised? We know that working women never were trained for anything else but hard work. Of course the rich woman can understand politics and their class interests; they have been trained to it. Enough reason for us to begin to train ourselves and to think of the life we lead.

The working class mother of a large family has to continually worry over food, clothes, fuel, how will they be paid for? Life for her is just one round of worries and work. Is it any wonder she is behind the rich woman and even behind the working man?

It says in the bible that a woman must be a man's slave and women have believed it. Man has also gloried in it. I've heard many a man say: "Oh, what does a woman know." But times change and we learn. Man has come to understand that he cannot fight all alone, and we women must not be so slow to enter the fight.

It is very important for the working class mother to know how to regulate the size of her family. The mother who has only as many children as she can take care of will be stronger, take better care of her children and will have time to train them so they will be capable fighters in the class struggle.

We don't see big families among the rich who could afford to have them, yet the law does not say they commit a crime when they regulate the size of the family. But let a poor woman express a desire for advice and she is told it is against the law.

Mothers who have children going to the public schools must follow closely what they are taught. The children will come home and tell you how the teacher preached a sermon and what she said about this or that capitalist hero and she should be prepared to explain things to them. Therefore you must read working-class literature and there is none better than THE DAILY WORKER.

I wish more mothers would write in THE DAILY WORKER and I am sure we would learn quite a bit from each other's experiences.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

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## WHAT THE 8th OF MARCH MEANS TO THE MILLINERY WORKER OF SOVIET RUSSIA AND OF CAPITALIST U. S. A.

By K. WOŁODARSKY.

As the eighth of March comes nearer, closer to my mind comes the parallel between the woman working in the Russian millinery shop and her American sister, working in the same industry.

The Russian woman is celebrating the historical holiday, the eighth of March, given to her as a special gift by the Russian revolution which did not forget the woman with her special demands.

The workingman of czarist Russia was a slave of the barbaric laws of the czar, a slave to the church, and a slave of the exploiter, the boss. But the Russian working woman of the past had one more chain—she was also the slave of her father and after marriage of her husband.

The Russian revolution broke those chains. The woman of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is a free citizen. In shop at work, she discusses organizational and social problems. Out of the shop she celebrates her freedom.

The mind of the working woman here in America is set on her work only. All day she bends over her needle stitching and drives herself ever faster. When the day is over she takes a bundle of it home. The home is transformed into a regular workshop, where her weak mother, or husband and the small children toil till late at night to finish the order for the next morning.

The Russian working woman broke her chains of slavery. Now, American working woman, it is your turn to follow your sister's example.

Stockyards Worker Tells Her Struggle

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—This is the story told me by a wretchedly dressed old woman who appeared at the office in which I worked. It symbolizes the life struggle of so many workers that I think it is worth retelling.

She went to work at thirteen years of age in one of the stockyards in Chicago. When eighteen she married a worker in the same plant. Her husband did the hardest kind of work. His hours were 12 per day, and his wages \$10 a week. After 15 years of work his right foot was crushed by being caught in the machine on which he was working. For eight months he was laid up in the hospital. Meanwhile his wife and two children nearly starved.

Keeping the Worker. Just as soon as he could get out of bed he went back to his boss and asked him for his job. He was told he was not needed and that there was nothing wrong with a sick man could do. The man's need was so great that he broke out into tears. Thereupon the boss reproachfully asked him: "Didn't I do enough for you by keeping you for fifteen years and giving you a chance to support your family?"

Quite exhausted by the interview the man dragged himself home and lay down on his miserable bed, with his famished wife and children about him. His last word was that the wife should do all in her power to keep the children from their father's condition of slavery.

Upon his death the woman had no other choice but to have the children placed in a home under the care of strangers. She loved her children as much—probably more—than the ordinary mother does. The working mother has no choice under such circumstances. She left Chicago, being unable to get a job there and came to Philadelphia. Here hunger at last drove her to begging on the streets.

This is the story she told me, as she rested for a moment in my office until my boss should come in.

## Working Women Belong in the Workers Party

By SAHARA PERLIN

Let us consider the last world war in which millions of workers were killed and crippled for life. We all know that war was fought only in the interests of the capitalists. Thousands of workers' mothers will mourn for the rest of their lives, the loss of their children who were a part of their flesh and blood to such a beastly injustice. Therefore I believe that every broad-minded woman should join the Communist Party which will help to establish a Workers' Government, so that our children shall not be the tools of the rich parasites.



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## COURTS IN LEAGUE WITH LANDLORDS AGAINST TENANTS

Judge Hass Metes Out Capitalist Justice

By STELLA JURICH.

On the first of this month our new landlord, who recently purchased the building, called to collect the rent for the coming month. Four of the tenants informed him that we did not move into the building on the first of the month, but on a much later date, and in the past did not pay on the first. The landlord became arrogant and told us since we had no lease we would pay at once or vacate the building. When we refused, he became more arrogant, threatening us with eviction if the money was not forthcoming at once.

Told to Go.

The next morning we found notices posted on our doors ordering us to move out within five days. This outrage was received with the greatest indignation on our part, and we decided to stand together and fight for our rights and against the greed of the landlord.

One slimy individual submitted to the arbitrary tyranny of the landlord, in expectation to get the janitor's job, which another tenant held until then. This did not discourage us, and we determined to stick to the last.

Just as we were preparing to take the matter into the court, knowing full well that the landlord acted contrary to the law in arbitrarily ordering us to move, we received summons to appear before the municipal court before Judge John Hass on the charges of not paying the rent. We were confident that justice was on our side and that it would be meted out accordingly.

The court room was filled with tenants and landlords, who came here to settle their disputes. The first case up was that of an elderly woman shabbily dressed. She pleaded with Judge Hass that she was unable to pay her rent, her husband being out of work and her child ill. Her landlord, a fat, prosperous looking person, sat not far from her, and threw books of contemptuous sneers at her.

"That's Your Hard Luck," Says Judge. The judge interrupted her pleading, saying to her, "Lady, the court cannot waste time on your lamentations, you either have to pay or more. I'll give you fifteen days. Next case," and his gavel fell on the table.

"But your honor," persisted the woman with tears in her eyes, "where can I get the money, and where can I move without money?" "That's your hard luck," repeated the contemptible judge. "Next," and again his gavel fell, dismissing the unfortunate woman with a wave of his hand.

An old man stepped up next. He began to tell Judge Hass his troubles. The judge was not interested. "Never mind that," he told the old man with a sneer. "Can you pay your rent?"

"Ten days to pay, or more, Next!" And so in case after case, the "honorable" judge meted out justice. In the interests of the bloodsuckers of the poor. To show his great generosity and tenderness of heart, he handed four and a half dollars to a woman with a child in her arms, as if that will pay her rent and save her from misery and starvation.

When our case came up, it is needless to say that we were disposed of in a similar manner. He asked us if we had a lease, when informed that we hadn't the pronouncement was: pay or move.

No Difference Between Judges and Bosses.

This incident convinced me that under capitalism the law courts are not set up to render justice to the poor and protect them from the tyranny and greed of the bosses, but on the contrary, they legalize and protect the plunder that the exploiters squeeze out of the blood and bones of the poor. The only way the workers can effectively resist the tyranny of the bosses and guarantee justice to themselves is to organize their class power to overthrow the exploiters now in power.

## Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

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Due to the volume of Worker correspondence that comes to our office every day and the necessity often to ask for more detailed information and send suggestions and instructions, we make the following request from our Worker Correspondents:

At the top of each page of your manuscript, in the right hand corner, write in plain hand, if you do not use typewriter, your name, address and date. At the end of your manuscript add a note stating whether you wish your name to be used and any other instructions regarding the signing of your article.

## Eastern Women in the Soviet Union

By NUKHRAT.

THE revolution caused the awakening of the working women of the East, of the formerly oppressed nationalities of the Russian empire, and raised them to the level of human beings. Thus the power of the Soviet and the eight years' activity of the Communist Party, these women have been educated and are now taking part in the government of their country on the basis of perfect equality. Their participation is not limited to mere voting at meetings held in villages of the vast Soviet Union—they are actually taking part in the construction of Soviet Power.

The 1925 elections to the Soviets have produced great results. In the Republics where a few years ago women had no human rights whatever, being but objects of exploitation and beasts of burden, more than a thousand women have been elected to the Soviets, constituting 25 per cent of the total number of Soviet members.

SOME of these elected women were given posts as presidents of district and village Soviets, and, on the testimony of the peasants themselves, did their work as well as men. One of these women is Comrade Katherina, president of one of the District Executives of the Kirghiz Socialist Soviet Republic. A little while ago she was an ordinary agricultural laborer. She is a widow and has a little boy of seven. She worked one year in the capacity of a member of the District Executive Committee, and did so well that she was this year promoted to the post of president of the district executive.

This is what she said at the Third All-Union Congress of Soviets in Moscow: "At first I had a hard time of it, the peasants only laughed and in the villages they would not listen to me. The Kirghis who during thousands of years were accustomed to value their sheep and mares more than their wives, cannot get accustomed to the idea that women are now an 'authority.' But I would not be discouraged. I continued to visit the villages, to carry on campaigns, to speak at meetings and to do social work."

Through her perseverance Comrade Katherina at last gained recognition. The fact that she was elected President of the district executive shows that the news that the revolution brought has conquered the old which had accumulated during centuries, was preserved by the various rulers and princes and had the support of Islam.

THOUSANDS of new vital forces are thrown into the constructive work of the Soviets. There is an awakening among the most backward elements, a new life is being welded, and in this lies the guarantee for the victory of the proletariat through the world.

Before the world war the lack of housing accommodations was very serious in Moscow. Little improvement could be made in this direction the first few years after the revolution. In 1923 three millions were spent, last year twenty-five millions.

The past two years' outlay was used mostly to make repairs on old buildings, this year the fund is being used for new construction. At the end of 1925 three thousand homes had electricity installed, as part of the "repairs" program, and electric plants have been constructed in the village (this work is still going forward). "Hylich lamps," as the peasant calls the electric lamp is bringing light to the darkest most remote hamlets in Russia.

Counting all sections of the Moscow Soviets, 30,000 are engaged in carrying out this entire construction program, while in the provinces are as many peasants, men and women, similarly at work on construction and reconstruction.

A noteworthy fact is that in this work the Soviet organizations are increasingly employing women. While these women workers in 1922 numbered only 8 per cent, last year they were increased to 13 per cent. The number of non-party women so employed in 1922 was 8 per cent, in 1925, 26 per cent.

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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## Wall Street's Slump and Recovery

The rapid downward plunge of stocks in Wall Street last Tuesday was merely the climax of a downward trend that had been in evidence for two weeks. Upward of a billion dollars of industrialist stocks were wiped out between the opening and closing of Tuesday's market. Call money rose to 5½ per cent. In pre-war days this collapse would have signified a financial panic of vast ramifications. But so powerful are the reserves of American finance capital that sufficient credits were thrown upon the market to reverse the movement, turn the tide upward and in one day bring call money back to 4½ per cent. This dizzy downward plunge and the rapid recovery furnish texts for those vulgar economists of the capitalist class to assure the nation that all is well and that financial and industrial depression is unthinkable.

Occupying the position as banker of the world by virtue of holding a greater part of the gold supply of the world, American finance capital must, in order to avoid stagnation, utilize this money for investment capital. Its agents roam the whole earth seeking places for foreign investment; its government cancels 75 per cent of Mussolini's debt in order to pave the way for Morgan to send enormous loans to Italy; its agents profess sympathy for the Chinese nationalist movement, hoping to secure the exclusive privilege of exploiting that vast reservoir of natural resources and labor power; South and Central America are victims of its rapacity; no land with wealth of any kind is exempt from Yankee imperialism. Within the United States the finance capitalists pursue a policy of industrial reorganization and colossal mergers in order to keep capital in motion. It was this latter activity that was directly responsible for the two-week's decline that culminated in Tuesday's crash. Every merger was accompanied by new stock issues thrown upon the market. These issues were based upon future expectations of profit; not upon the physical valuation of the property involved. It was evident in the middle of last month that these expected profits did not materialize because of the general slowing down of industry and the excessive overcapitalization. The inevitable reaction of the stock market forced the decline and the collapse. A so-called "bear" market prevailed, with stocks being thrown upon the market. In the day's panic the petty gamblers lost heavily and many of them were wiped out.

Then, on Wednesday, the big guns of the street quietly got together and organized the "bull" brigade, to boost stocks again. The depreciated stocks were bought up by the great banking houses who held the money, whereas the little fellows, who could not pay the 5½ per cent for money were left out in the cold. Unquestionably it was the House of Morgan that played the dominant role in the "bull" market of Thursday and emerged stronger than ever after the flurry.

A slight contributing factor in the downward plunge was the decision of the interstate commerce commission disapproving the proposed Nickel Plate merger plan. But assurances came from Washington that the Coolidge program of scrapping the commerce and federal trade commissions would be carried out, reversing, at a later date, the unfavorable decision. The present government is the avowed agent of big business only and so under the political protection of the government recovery was possible—and profitable to Morgan.

Billions of dollars are used to juggle the market and other billions can be thrown on the market, but not one cent is available to aid the agricultural crisis, because the farmers of the corn and cotton belts cannot produce the enormous profits demanded today by the banking octopus.

Also, the recovery was imperative if the Morgan agents were to return to power in the coming election. The Coolidge-Mellon senators, with their world court records, dare not face their constituents in a period of industrial crisis added to the agricultural crisis.

But the grim inexorable economic laws that forced last Tuesday's slump are still operating and will operate in spite of anything Morgan may do. The threatened panic is only postponed, to break out at a later date with more devastating effects than would have been the case this time.

## The Lord's Day Alliance

Driven to desperation by the widespread indifference regarding their hocus-pocus and the open antagonism they meet from all intelligent elements of the population the preachers are striving to devise ways and means of making Sunday so depressing that even their incredibly dull harangues, called sermons, will be welcome relief from the monotony. A few of these charlatans have formed themselves into an organization called the Lord's Day Alliance. Their program is directed toward imposing laws upon the nation making illegal all forms of recreation that compete with their loathsome business of poisoning, for pay, the minds of children with the superstition of religion. The alliance will not succeed, because even tho they did pass the laws they desire they would no more be observed than is the prohibition law observed. Furthermore, no misery they can impose upon society could induce people with a slight degree of intelligence to listen to the babblings of these imbecile preachers back of the Lord's Day Alliance, the very existence of which amuses us at it is indicative of the waning influence of the church which is nothing other than an instrument for keeping the workers ignorant so they will be better slaves.

Lady Cathcart is to remain in the country as long as she desires to extend her visit. Probably she got acquainted with many of the very elegant ladies and their escorts at the "bath tub" party who would like to see their names in British scandal sheets. While this nabob was blasting her way in, other women who are not aristocrats, but working women, were turned away from these shores without any publicity or opportunity for legal defense.

The dizzy descent of the stock exchange yesterday must have given the administration forces at Washington a jolt, considering the number of senators up for reelection this year. The industrial crisis, long threatening, is likely to break at a most inauspicious moment for the political craft of Coolidge.

## WORKING CLASS WOMEN! ORGANIZE ALONG WITH THE WORKINGMEN IN STRUGGLE AGAINST EXPLOITERS!

(Continued from Page 1)

But this sham must be destroyed. The working class women have nothing in common with the women of the ruling class—the exploiters of labor. Working class women are bound up with the conditions of the working men. Every decrease in wages, every worsening in conditions of the workingman affects the working class women.

### Women More Exploited.

The eight million women workers of this country are exploited by the same giant corporation that exploits their fellow workers—the workingmen. But the exploitation of the women workers is more brutal than that of the male workers. The bosses pay lower wages to women and speed them up even more than the men. The lack of organization among the working women aids the bosses in this.

The working class housewives bear the brunt of "making ends meet" on the miserable wages of their husbands. They labor to make the tenements they live in fit for habitation. They suffer thru lack of comforts in childbirth. They see their children being miseducated in barracks called schools. Disease, unemployment and the struggle to feed, clothe and educate their families haunt them thru out their lives.

The women of the capitalists live lives of ease on the profits ground out of the labor of the workers, both male and female. And it is these women who dare to assume the role of spokeswomen for all women!

### Organize!

The working class women must organize. Working women in the factories and mills must get into the trade unions. Working class housewives must band themselves together to combat the high cost of living, high rents. Working class parents must see to it that their children are not maleducated in the frauds called schools by the benchmark of the capitalists. Wives of union men must join the women's auxiliaries of their husband's unions to aid in the struggle against the capitalists. Without organization nothing can be done to remedy the existing conditions. Without seeing that the real struggle is against the capitalist class the working class women will continue under the misery and degradation that capitalism forces upon them.

In other countries the working class women are organized. In Soviet Rus-

sia the working women have absolute equality with the men in industry and before the law. In other European countries the working class women are organizing to defend their class shoulder to shoulder with the workingmen.

### The Coming War.

In this country imperialism is rampant. The American dollar reaches out into every corner of the world to squeeze profits out of the workers. The American financiers, oil magnates, steel kings, textile barons and coal operators are selling new markets and finding new places to invest their dollars. This brings them into conflict with the capitalists of the other countries. The struggle for markets will bring another world war more dreadful than the last. This means further misery for the whole working class and especially the women.

To compete in the world market the American capitalists are determined to "cut production costs," which means that they will "cut wages," lengthen hours and speed up the workers in this country. All of these things affect the working class women directly. Their fate is the fate of our class under capitalism.

The only way out is by organizing for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government in this country. The Coolidge government is the weapon of Wall Street against the masses of the people of this country. It does the bidding of the great financiers and corporations. It suppresses strikes and keeps the workers in subjection to the rule of the capitalists. Our struggle is against this government and for the establishment of a government of the workers and farmers of the country.

### A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

In this struggle the working class women must stand together with the workingmen to carry "the battle" until slavery and slavery are abolished for the working class.

Working class women get into the trade unions, organize in your neighborhood against the high cost of living, high rents, against tenements, against the rotten school system, join the women's auxiliaries of the trade unions.

Celebrate International Women's Day by attending the meetings organized for that purpose.

Join in the struggle for a workers' and farmers' government in this country.

## PULLMAN WILL HEAR TRUMBULL ON MARCH 10TH

Workers of Pullman will be given the opportunity to hear Walter Trumbull, recently freed from Alcatraz Military Disciplinary Prison. He will speak in Pullman Wednesday evening, March 10 at the K. K. Hall, at 11037 Michigan Ave.

So great has been the demand from workers to hear Trumbull speak that his dates have now been extended to cover every important industrial center in the United States. There will be others on the program at Pullman, including Robert Minor, editor of the magazine section of THE DAILY WORKER.

## Hold Railroad Head for Autoist's Death

(Special To The Daily Worker)  
NORWOOD PARK, Ill. — A coroner's jury composed of local citizens last night returned a verdict recommending that G. B. Vilas, general manager of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, be held to the grand jury for criminal negligence amounting to manslaughter because the company's failure to provide gates and warning signals at a railroad crossing here had resulted in the death of Max Welch. Welch was instantly killed when he drove his auto three weeks ago across an unprotected crossing.

Testimony at the inquest showed that the railroad had been repeatedly requested to place the proper guards but that R. N. Van Doren, its vice-president, refused to act on the ground that the Illinois commerce commission had jurisdiction over the subject. When the commission was appealed to its reply was that local municipalities had the authority to require the installation of gates and watchmen. The consequence was that nothing was done, as it would have cost the Northwestern a few dollars to make the change.

## LOS ANGELES HOLDS DAILY WORKER COSTUME DANCE ON APRIL 3

LOS ANGELES, March 5.—A DAILY WORKER costume dance will be held at the Cooperative Center, 2226 Brooklyn Ave., Saturday, April 3.

## CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL WOMAN'S DAY MEETING TODAY, MARCH 6

International Women's Day will be celebrated in Chicago by a mass meeting and entertainment on Saturday night, March 6, at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves.

Speakers will talk on "Women and the Trade Unions," "Women and the Class War," "The Working Class Housewife," and "Women in Soviet Russia."

All working class men and women are asked to attend this celebration.

## Denver Workers Greet Trumbull on Release from Military Prison

DENVER, Colo., March 5.—A large number of workers attended the meeting here to welcome Walter Trumbull and Stanley Clark.

Stanley Clark spoke on the objects and aims of International Labor Defense. Walter Trumbull made a short but very effective speech. He told of how Filipino workers are exploited in the Hawaiian Islands. He also told of how Paul Crouch, his comrade, organized the Communist League among the soldiers in the Hawaiian Islands and of his court-martial trial after being arrested and the sentences meted out to both of them. He repeated the message which Crouch told him to take to the workers thru his tour and it took the crowd by storm.

As a result of the meeting 15 or 20 members joined the International Labor Defense.

A welcome party to Trumbull was also arranged by the members of the International Labor Defense.

## Cleveland Celebrates Comintern Anniversary

CLEVELAND, March 5.—March 7 will be a big day in Cleveland. The Seventh Anniversary of the Communist International will celebrate seven years of brilliant achievement of the revolutionary movement and of the consolidation of the power of Soviet Russia.

The day will be so much the more eventful since the Lenin funeral film, which has been shown in only one other city, will be shown in Cleveland. This film produced a tremendous impression in Chicago, and will meet with like success in Cleveland. "Russia in Overalls" will also be shown.

## THE BRICKLAYER

A SHORT STORY

By ANNA NEMSER

A GROUP of young women were standing near an unfinished building in the upper section of the Bronx. It was a very cold day. The wind blew over the empty lots, but this did not discomfort the ladies who were wrapped in the most expensive furs.

With agitation, they were arguing with the renting agent because the apartments would not be ready on the day that he had promised. The argument was very serious, indeed. The ladies were bored with the apartments in which they were living. They wanted to move to the latest modern apartments. They even did not forget to mention to the agent that new furniture and new carpets had been ordered, and that they were waiting impatiently for the rooms to be completed.

The agent blamed the workers. He argued that some of them had fallen sick while working in bad weather. It was difficult to get others to take their place, for most bricklayers were engaged in constructing other buildings. But the young women could not be quieted by his arguments. They kept repeating that apartments could be had anywhere for the price they would pay here. But in their hearts they thought that this house would be very beautiful and would have the latest improvements. Then it was no small matter to live on the upper Grand Concourse.

NOT far from this group of women, John, the bricklayer, was working energetically. Every word of their conversation was carried to his ears. They cut him like knives.

John glanced at the ladies and became thoughtful. His thought carried him far back, thirty years ago, when he was sailing, with his young wife from Russia to America, looking for freedom and a better life. Then he was tired of living in a village in old Russia under the czar's regime, and thought that America was the land of freedom and liberty.

As the boat drew nearer to the statue of liberty, he hopefully thought that she symbolized a high spiritual and physical life. But he did not get what he had expected. The hunger, the cold, the ignorance of the language, and loneliness soon crushed his spirit.

He again saw himself and his wife wandering over the streets in search for shelter for the night. She held a piece of bread in her hand, a fortunate people for very little pay. He sometimes found work for a day or two. So they led a miserable life until the first child was born.

They rented one room and kitchen in the lower downtown section of New York. His wife took homework for which she was paid very miserably. Part of the time John worked, but most of the time he searched for work.

Days followed days. The children were born in fierce poverty. John's wife, once upon a time beautiful and healthy, lost her strength in worry and in hard labor. The little airless rooms became crowded with the increasing family. The children suffered with various diseases because of the lack of nourishing food, good air and care. John, drawn on by his increasing family, was compelled to do all kinds of hard labor. There were times when he himself took sick and could not work at all.

What had become of his beautiful wife? A bundle of dried bones protected by her thin skin. And he sighed.

CEMENTING one brick to another, John for the first time thought of his past life in America. Thirty years he had been building houses for other workers, museums, churches, schools, hotels for the rich—hospitals for the poor. Mansions for the fortunate class—jails for the unfortunate. Private schools for the children of the capitalists—day nurseries for the children of the poor, when mothers leave their children driven to work. John suddenly felt that he would like to count all the buildings which he had constructed for thirty years. A long time he counted while placing one brick on top of another until he had lost count.

And a question arose before him. What has he for all the consumed energy, youth and health he had given in building buildings with his blood and sweat? Under the cementing bricks he had buried thirty best years of his life. He saw before his very eyes how fast America became richer every day. The city of New York for which he had worked for thirty years increased in wealth and in size. And who had profited by it? A group, a small group of capitalists.

Their wives bathed in perfume, dressed in the best of silks, were wrapped in the most expensive furs and ornamented themselves with best jewelry.

BUT John's wife and the wives of his fellow workers bathed in poverty and in sickness, dressed poorly, lived in horrible rooms, and seldom saw the sunshine. There they were born, there they were ill, and there they died.

So thought John as he looked at the well fed women and for the first time he felt a certain hatred to the class which had exploited him for thirty years. A class which had robbed him of his son buried in the trenches to richen America. A class which had corrupted his daughter and had re-

## The Working Mother and the Infant Death Rate

By LILLIAN BORGESON.

WOMEN of the working class are told over and over again that the Communists and the Reds are bent on breaking up the ties of family life, which the bosses hold "so dear." And yet, at the very time that the writers and speakers are telling these things, capitalist industry, the system which they are defending, is directly responsible for the actual deaths of hundreds of thousands of babies less than one year old.

Let us examine the facts that the capitalist would want to have hidden from us.

Over 55 per cent of the women are in industry and in the mills, in the shops, and in the stores, because their financial aid is needed by the families at home. And these women are told that during pregnancy they must have plenty of nourishing food, lots of fresh air, the care of a good doctor, and freedom from worry and overwork. But the very fact that they are at work from necessity prevents them from being able to take time off, to prepare for the safety of the little life to come.

FRESH air? In the stuffy, congested, overcrowded tenement rooms that mean "home." Or in the ill-lit air of the noisy mill-room? Freedom from worry?—when there are other mouths to be fed. How impossible! And so the working woman, with her heart heavy, continues at her job during the time that she should be at rest.

What is the effect of her working? A recent study of infant mortality made by the Children's Bureau of the U. S. department of labor confronts us with appalling facts. The death rate of babies born to the women who have worked during pregnancy is almost twice that of those whose mothers were not employed.

### Infant Mortality Rate.

The following table will illustrate:  
Employed away from home.....176.1  
Employed at home.....114.6  
Not employed.....93.0  
The "employed at home" included those women who did the various industrial home work: embroidery, sewing buttons, stringing tags, mak-

warded her with a disease. A class which had squeezed the blood out of his veins and had left him in useless condition. He began to think what would become of him within a year or two when he would not be able to earn bread for his wife, himself, and his smaller children. Who would then help him? Who would then reward him for his thirty years of hard labor? Who would defend his aged wife and himself when he would be unable to work?

HE weakly let his hands drop to his sides. A vague daze overwhelmed him and large drops of cold sweat appeared on his wrinkled forehead. He felt as if everything disappeared from his sight and his feeble feet refused to uphold him any longer. He dropped, fainting near the place where he had worked.

The pale rays of the setting sun hardly lighted the place where the bricklayer had fallen.

Some of the ladies stepped into their cars, others hired taxis and drove away. While the foreman called an ambulance and John was taken to the city hospital.

**Women's Day Celebration in Chicago**  
**SATURDAY EVE., MARCH 6**  
at  
**NORTHWEST HALL**  
Cor. North and Western Aves.  
(3rd floor.)  
All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that day.

Chicago Workers Reserve the Date

## THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL CONCERT

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 8 P. M.

by the  
**Trade Union Educational League**

at the  
**ARION GROTTO (EIGHTH STREET THEATER)**  
8th Street and Wabash Avenue.

The program will include the well known  
**Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra**  
**Lithuanian Chorus**  
**Russian Accordeonist Sam Lein**  
**Scottish and Irish National Dancers**  
**Margarite Lewis, Pianist**  
**Fred Ellis, Robert Minor and Lydia Gibson, Cartoonists**

TICKETS: 50 CENTS, 83 CENTS AND \$1.10 (INCL. WAR TAX, can be secured at Room 37, 156 W. Washington Street and The Daily Worker, 1111 W. Washington Blvd.

## CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF POLISH COMMUNIST PAPER THIS SUNDAY

Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. at Schoenhoffen's Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee Aves., there will be a huge concert and meeting celebrating the second anniversary of the Polish Communist paper, Trybuna Robotnicza.

Among speakers will be Robert Minor, editor of the new Saturday magazine of THE DAILY WORKER, known in the revolutionary movement as an outstanding leader and one of the best speakers; Paul Trumbull, just released from federal prison where he spent a year for his Communist activity and propaganda in the U. S. army. There will also be Polish speakers.

On the program are: Dances by Comrades Hilda Reed, Elsie Newman and Emma Blechmidt.  
Russian, Turkish and Spanish dances by Miss Jean Blask, a professional dancer.

Classical dance by little Sofia Marek.  
Russian mandolinist orchestra.  
Recitals in Polish and Russian.  
Piano solo by A. S. Hambro.  
Everyone who comes will have a good time. Tickets 25 cents.

A sub day will help to drive capital away.